Abstract of the Disclosure

A method of audio communication utilizing media datagrams between a first telephony client located behind a network address translation (NAT) server and a remote second telephony client is disclosed. Each client utilizes a single port number for both sending and receiving media datagrams. A media datagram is sent from the first telephony client to the second telephony client on a UDP/IP channel utilizing a destination IP address and port number provided by the second telephony client. The second telephony client extracts the source IP address and source port number from the received media datagram to determine if the first telephony client is located behind a NAT server. If the first telephony client is located behind a NAT server, the extracted source IP address and port number are stored and used to send media datagrams to the first telephony client located behind the NAT server.